

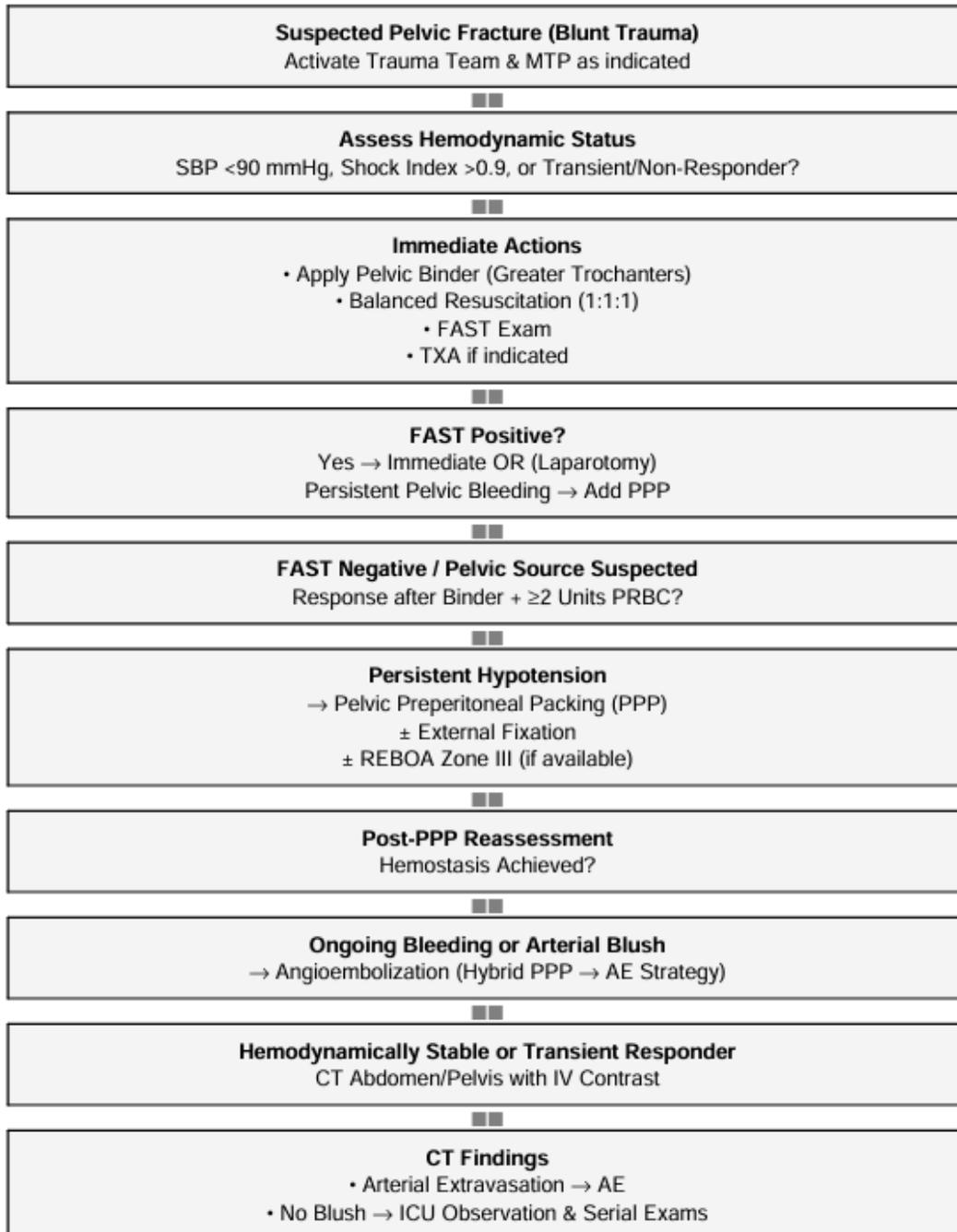
**Pelvic Fracture Hemorrhage Control Algorithm  
(Binder vs PPP vs Angioembolization)**

**Effective Date: 12/17/2025**

**Retires Policy Dated: N/A**

**Original Effective Date: 12/17/2025**

**Updated Date: N/A**





### Key Evidence-Based Notes:

- 80–90% pelvic bleeding is venous/bony → PPP effective
- 10–20% arterial bleeding → Requires AE
- PPP faster (≈45 min) than AE (100–130 min)
- Hybrid PPP → AE achieves hemostasis >90% in unstable patients

#### Version Control Record

Version	Date	Author/Reviewer	Description of Changes
1	12/17/2025	Paul Wisniewski, D.O.	Initial review and update to reflect latest evidence/practice

### Disclaimer for Evidence-Based Guidelines

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- The guidelines are for informational purposes only and are not intended to replace professional medical judgment. They should be used as a reference and adapted to the specific needs of individual patients.
- Application of these guidelines should be made by healthcare providers, taking into account the unique medical history, condition, and circumstances of each patient.
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